FNH USA

SLP
SLP MARK I

SHOTGUN
OWNER'S MANUAL

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NEW GUN OWNER'S RECORD

Model : .....

Serial number (*) : .....

Date of purchase : .....

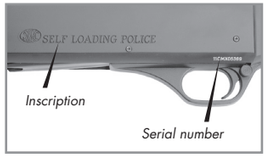
Purchased from : .....

Purchase price : .....

Caution:

⇨ Warnings and instructions are different for each model of gun ⇦

If your FN HERSTAL shotgun has an inscription other than "SELF LOADING POLICE" or "SLP Mark1" on the left side of the receiver or if the external appearance of the shotgun does not correspond to the illustrations of this owner's manual, you must contact your dealer/departmental armorer or write us immediately to obtain the free owner's manual that has been written specifically for your firearm.



FNH USA LLC
P.O. Box 697
McLean, VA 22101

(*) The serial number of your shotgun has been engraved in the left side of the receiver, just above the trigger.

Foreword

We are pleased that you have chosen a gas-operated FN HERSTAL Self-Loading Police Shotgun provided with a 3" chamber and allowing both single-shot and semi-automatic shooting of ammunition from 2¾" to 3" Magnum.

The easy-to-use and well-balanced Self-Loading Police Shotgun stands for unmatched reliability, consistent performance and functional design. It has been provided with the acclaimed Standard Invector™ choke system for better patterns.

SLP Shotgun Shown

This police shotgun complies with the latest technical evolutions in weapon design for military, law enforcement and sporting use and has been manufactured from the best corrosion-resistant materials.

It has been conceived based on the experience of a whole team of experts in every field related to shotguns.

Rather simple in design, the police shotgun is easy to maintain. With a reasonable amount of care, your FN HERSTAL Self-Loading Police Shotgun should give you many years of dependable, enjoyable service.

In order to take maximum advantage of the many features of your FN HERSTAL Self-Loading Police Shotgun, regularly review this owner's manual which should be kept in the carrying case of the shotgun.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any observation or question regarding the performance or the operation of your shotgun.

Thank you.

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www.fnhusa.com

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Safety and warranty notes

Like all firearms, the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, if handled in a careless or reckless manner, can be very dangerous.

For that reason, the shotgun has been sold under the express understanding that FN HERSTAL declines any responsibility and invalidates any guarantee and liability claims for incidental or consequential damages (injuries, loss of use of property, commercial loss, loss of earnings and profits, etc.) resulting in whole or partly from:

- *a discharge with criminal intent or through negligence*
- *improper or careless handling*
- *unauthorized servicing*
- *the modification or the alteration of the basic shotgun design*
- *the use of non-original parts*
- *the manipulation of the safety devices*
- *the use of incorrect "arms & ammunition" combinations*
- *the use of defective, damaged, unsafe, ammunition*
- *an inadequate care of the shotgun (e.g. corrosion, damage)*
- *a disregard of malfunctions*
- *a resale in contradiction to legislation*
- *other circumstances beyond our direct and immediate control*

FN HERSTAL reserves the right to refuse servicing a shotgun which has been modified (removal of metal from the barrel, modifications of the firing mechanism and/or other parts, etc.) and will, in such a case, always recommend to restore the shotgun to its original specifications. Parts and labor required for such a restoration are payable by the owner of the gun.

The descriptions and illustrations in this owner's manual may differ slightly from the present configuration of the product. This would reflect the constant evolution of the product during its industrial life.

Data in this owner's manual is technical only and of no contractual value.

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1. SAFETY INFORMATION

As a police shotgun owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can mean the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times, handle your Self-Loading Police Shotgun and any other firearm with intense respect for its power and potential danger.

Read and understand the cautions and proper handling procedures outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

☑ Always keep the muzzle of your shotgun pointed in a safe direction.

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

☑ Never rely totally on your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices.

Always assume that your shotgun can be fired at any time, even with all safety mechanisms engaged.

The safety catch is the only apparent external safety device of the Self-Loading Police Shotgun. When this safety catch is at the 'safe' position (no red mark visible), it is impossible to operate the trigger.

The Self-Loading Police Shotgun also has several passive safety mechanisms that enhance safety.

As with other guns, you must always treat your SLP as ready-to-fire, and only load a round when shooting is imminent.

Like any mechanical device, a "safety" can fail; it can be jarred or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition.

Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your gun's muzzle in an unsafe direction.

While it is a good idea to "test" your shotgun's mechanical "safeties" periodically for proper function, never test them while your shotgun is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

Safe gun handling does not stop with your gun's mechanical "safety" devices, it starts there. Always treat this shotgun with the respect due to a loaded, ready-to-fire gun.

☑ Do not rely only on the red mark of the safety catch to determine the safety status of your shotgun.

Time, exposure to the elements and/or the abrasive action of cleaning agents could have (partially) erased this red mark.

Please note that, if the red mark is (partially) erased, the notch into which it has been painted can still be used as a reference.

☑ Avoid carrying your Self-Loading Police Shotgun with a shell in the chamber.

For good safety practice, it is recommended that a shell is not chambered until immediately before you will fire the shotgun.

If it is nevertheless necessary to carry the Self-Loading Police Shotgun with a shell in the chamber, set the safety catch at the 'safe' position (no red mark visible).

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying a loaded shotgun with a shell in the chamber.

☑ Whenever you handle your Self-Loading Police Shotgun, or hand it to someone, make sure it is completely unloaded and the barrel is pointed in a safe direction.

To fully unload your Self-Loading Police Shotgun, proceed as described in § 4.7.

Always keep the chamber empty unless shooting is imminent.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on handling a shotgun.

☑ Do not transport your shotgun loaded.

Keep it unloaded, whether carried on a sling, in a gun carrying bag or another kind of container.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on transporting a loaded shotgun.

☑ Beware of barrel obstructions.

When preparing to shoot your shotgun, check for a barrel obstruction as follows: first fully unload the shotgun as described in § 4.7.

Be certain no live shell is in the chamber.

Then glance down the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction. It takes only a small obstruction to dangerously increase pressures.

Before the first firing, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch, and wipe away any anti-rust compounds in the chamber and on the bolt.

☑ Be alert to the signs of ammunition malfunction.

If you detect an off sound or light recoil when a shell is fired, do not load another round into the chamber: fully unload the shotgun as described in § 4.7.

With the chamber empty, glance down the barrel to make sure that an obstruction does not remain in the barrel.

If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again.

Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your shotgun and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

☑ Before dry-firing, visually and physically check if the chamber is empty.

☑ Treat every shotgun with the respect due to a loaded gun, even though you are certain the gun is unloaded!

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☑ Be certain your shotgun is completely unloaded before cleaning or disassembling. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your gun is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly.

Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

☑ Always completely unload your shotgun when not in use.

Your responsibilities do not end when your firearm is unattended. Store your shotgun and ammunition separately and well beyond the reach of children. Take all safeguards to ensure that your gun does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands.

At all times, comply with the local and state laws and, for law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on storing your shotgun.

☑ Make sure of adequate ventilation in the area that you discharge a firearm. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or cleaning a firearm.

Lead exposure can be obtained from discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition. Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury.

☑ Keep your fingers away from the trigger while unloading and loading.

Only touch the trigger when you are ready to shoot.

☑ Use the proper ammunition.

The barrel and the bolt of this Self-Loading Police Shotgun have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by ammunitions from 2¾" to 3" Magnum. (For more information about ammunition and capacity, refer to § 2.3).

However, FN HERSTAL assumes no liability for accidents which occur through the use of shells of other gauges or not fabricated according to the SAAMI standards.

Examine every shell you put in your Self-Loading Police Shotgun. Your shotgun is designed and chambered for 3" shells. The chambering for your gun is printed clearly on the right side of the receiver.

For ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1¾ oz. or more, the special gas piston for heavy loads supplied as an accessory in the carrying case of the shotgun, must be used.

Also take into account that some ammunitions with a shot charge weight of less than 1¼ oz. can result in cycling problems.

FN HERSTAL cannot assume any responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper arms and ammunition combinations. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes.

☑ Never use the normal gas piston (originally provided in the shotgun) for ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more.

For ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more, the special gas piston for heavy loads, supplied as an accessory in the carrying case of the shotgun, must be used.

☑ Be sure of your target and backstop.

Take additional care during low light periods. Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

☑ Dropping your Self-Loading Police Shotgun when loaded can cause an accidental discharge.

Be extremely careful with any firearm. Avoid dropping the gun!

☑ Always unload your shotgun's chamber and set the safety catch at the 'safe' position (no red mark visible) before crossing a fence, climbing a tree, jumping a ditch or negotiating other obstacles.

Never lean on your shotgun. Never place it against a car, wall or any other unstable object.

☑ Never fire your Self-Loading Police Shotgun without having a Standard Invector® choke tube installed in the muzzle of the back-bored barrel and only use choke tubes marked Standard Invector™.

Failure to follow these instructions could result in permanent damage to the inside thread of the back-bored barrel and in possible serious injury to yourself and others.

☑ Before installing or removing an Standard Invector™ choke tube, make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded.

To completely unload your Self-Loading Police Shotgun, proceed as described in § 4.7.

☑ Regularly check if the Standard Invector™ choke tube presently installed in the muzzle of the barrel is tightly seated.

Always unload the shotgun before carrying out this check! Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

☑ If your Self-Loading Police Shotgun fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Hold this position for a minimum of 30 seconds. Set the safety catch at the 'safe' position (no red mark visible). Carefully open the bolt by pulling its handle completely rearwards in order to eject the shell.

If the primer is indented, the shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm.

If the primer is not indented, completely unload the shotgun. Your gun should be examined by a qualified gunsmith/departmental armorer and the cause of the malfunction should be corrected before further use.

☑ Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting.

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors, shooting earplugs or muffs to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Always keep a safe distance from the muzzle as well as the ejection opening of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Also, wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your shotgun to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

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☑ Be defensive and on guard against unsafe gun handling around you and others.

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

☑ Supervise and teach firearms safety to all members of your family.

This is especially important when children and non-shooters are involved. Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in shooting safety courses.

☑ Never drink alcoholic beverages or take any type of drugs before or during shooting.

Your vision and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your shotgun handling unsafe to you or to others.

☑ Periodic maintenance. Avoid unauthorized servicing.

Your Self-Loading Police Shotgun is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment, and service. Like all FN HERSTAL firearms, your shotgun should be serviced by a FN HERSTAL Recommended Service Center.

FN HERSTAL cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of FN HERSTAL firearms.

☑ FN HERSTAL reserves the right to refuse service on firearms that have been altered, added to or substantially changed.

Removal of metal from the barrel, or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to FN HERSTAL's refusal of service on such firearms. FN HERSTAL will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original FN HERSTAL specifications.

Read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual, on ammunition boxes and with all accessories that you install on your firearm.

It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your FN HERSTAL shotgun.

FN HERSTAL assumes no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper gun accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

It can be very dangerous to alter the firing mechanism, or any other parts or function of this or any firearm.

BE CAREFUL!

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2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2.1. Nomenclature

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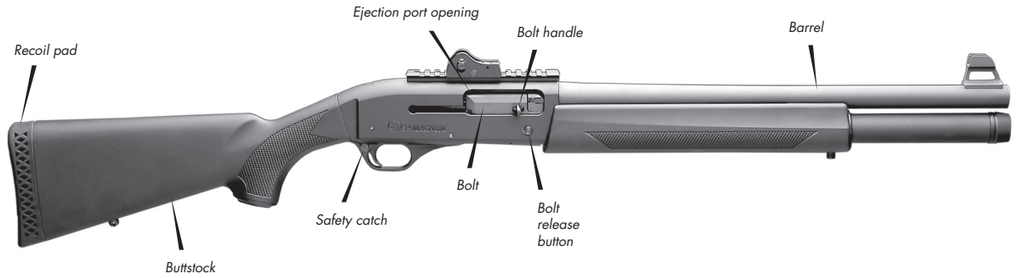
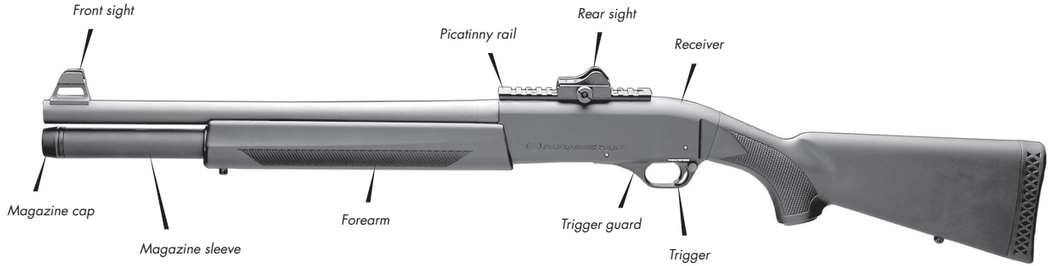


For a photo of a SLP Self-Loading Police-Shotgun disassembled at a level sufficient to perform thorough cleaning, refer to § 5.6.

Right side view of the shotgun

In this manual, it is assumed that the muzzle of the barrel points towards the "front", that the buttstock is at the "rear", that the trigger is "underneath" and that the sights are "on top".

SLP Shotgun Shown



Left side view of the shotgun

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2.2. Functioning

General

The Self-Loading Police Shotgun is a gas-operated firearm allowing shooting in both the single-shot mode and the semi-automatic mode.

- Single-shot mode

  If, after a single shell has been inserted manually into the chamber and the bolt has been closed, the trigger is pulled with the safety catch at the 'fire' position (red mark visible), the shotgun will fire a single shot.

  Please note that single-shot shooting is also possible by feeding a single shell from the magazine by opening and closing the bolt.

- Semi-automatic mode

  With shells loaded in the magazine, a shell is fed from the magazine into the chamber when you close the bolt.

  If, after that, the trigger is pulled (with the safety catch at the 'fire' position (red mark visible), the shotgun will fire a shot.

  After the shot, the gas piston system first ensures that the empty hull is extracted from the chamber and ejected out of the shotgun. After that, the system causes the next shell to be fed from the magazine into the chamber, making the shotgun ready for a following shot. Successive shots can be fired until the magazine is empty.

  If the shotgun is fired until the magazine is empty, the bolt will be locked at its rear position when the last cartridge has been fired and ejected.

Composition

The Self-Loading Police Shotgun consists of the following components:

- The strong alloy receiver with the barrel provided with the front sight and the gas block

  The muzzle of the barrel is threaded in order to be able to accept Standard Invector™ choke tubes (see § 6.3).

- The gas piston system which comprises the gas piston, the gas sleeve and the gas sleeve spring

  There are two types of gas pistons: a normal gas piston (originally provided in the shotgun) for ammunition with a shot charge weighing less than 1½ oz. and a gas piston for heavy loads (supplied as an accessory) for ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more.

- The buttstock
- The trigger group
- The tube-shaped magazine provided with the forearm, the magazine sleeve and the magazine cap
- The Picatinny rail with the rear sight
- The bolt assembly which is composed of the bolt and the bolt slide
- A Standard Invector™ choke tube screwed into the muzzle of the barrel (see § 6.3).

Safety catch

The operation of the Self-Loading Police Shotgun depends on the setting of the safety catch which is located just behind the trigger and which is convenient for both gloved and ungloved fingers.

The safety catch is reversible for use by right-handed or left-handed shooters.

The shotgun comes from the factory with a right-hand safety catch. If it is necessary to reverse it to left-hand use, contact your dealer/departmental armorer.

The safety catch can be set at one of the following two positions:

- The 'safe' position (NO red mark visible)

  For a right-hand safety catch, the 'safe' position is at the right side.

  For a left-hand safety catch, the 'safe' position is at the left side.

  When the safety catch is at this position, it is impossible to operate the trigger.

  The 'safe' position should be selected in one of the following cases:

  - *When the Self-Loading Police Shotgun is not operational (carrying, cleaning, stored, etc.)*
  - *When preparing the Self-Loading Police Shotgun for firing.*

- The 'fire' position (red mark visible)

  When in this mode, the trigger can be dropped if there is a shell in the chamber. A shell will be fired when the trigger is pulled.

Safety features

The safety catch is the only apparent external safety device of the Self-Loading Police Shotgun: when this safety catch is at the 'safe' position (no red mark visible), it is impossible to operate the trigger.

The Self-Loading Police Shotgun has also been provided with the necessary internal mechanical safety devices in order to avoid any risk of accidental firing by preventing the hammer to hit the firing pin when the gun is involuntarily dropped.

The safety features of the Self-Loading Police Shotgun ensure that the gun can be carried safely and that it nevertheless offers a permanent, rapid firing readiness without having to carry out complicated manipulations.

Please note that failure of a safety device can occur when the gun is subjected to extreme forces or conditions normally not encountered in a normal sports, law enforcement or military environment.

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Gas piston system

The very simple, self-adjusting and self-cleaning gas piston system of the Self-Loading Police Shotgun converts the energy of a part of the gas generated when firing a shell into the kinetic energy necessary for the operation of the shotgun.

Thanks to the short stroke of the gas piston and to a well-adjusted and snug fitting piston rod and its rings, the amount of gas blown through the gas cylinder and into the receiver is limited, keeping the inside of the receiver as clean as possible.

There are two types of gas pistons: a normal gas piston (originally provided in the shotgun) for ammunition with a shot charge weighing less than 1½ oz. and a gas piston for heavy loads (supplied as an accessory) for ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more.

Standard Invector™ choke system

The Standard Invector™ choke system allows you to configure your Self-Loading Police Shotgun for the desired shooting pattern by screwing an appropriate choke tube inside the muzzle of the barrel.

The easy-to-change choke tubes are fully lead and steel shot compatible.

A special choke tube wrench has been provided in the carrying case of the shotgun to remove and tighten the Standard Invector™ choke tubes.

For more information about the Standard Invector™ choke system, refer to § 6.

Never fire your Self-Loading Police Shotgun without having an Standard Invector™ choke tube installed in the barrel!

2.3.1 Ammunition and capacity — SLP

The Self-Loading Police shotguns have a 3" chamber and can be used with ammunition from 2¾" to 3" Magnum.

The chambering is engraved in the right side of the receiver.

This shotgun, which should NEVER be used to shoot 3½" shells, has especially been configured to handle regular 1 oz. shot charge loads. Take into account that some ammunitions with a shot charge weight less than 1¼ oz. can result in cycling problems.

Please note that, in case of ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more, the special gas piston for heavy loads, supplied as an accessory in the carrying case of the shotgun, must be used.

The tube-shaped magazine of the SLP shotgun has a total magazine capacity of five 3" Magnums and six 2¾" shells.

With an additional shell in the chamber, the gun has a total capacity of six 3" Magnum or seven 2¾" shells. However, as we recommend that, unless shooting is imminent, no shell should be loaded in the chamber. The recommended maximum carrying capacity is five 3" Magnum/six 2¾" shells in the magazine with the chamber empty.

The barrel and the bolt of this Self-Loading Police Shotgun have been made with substantial safety margins in order to be able to cope with the pressures developed by ammunition from 2¾" to 3" Magnum.

Nevertheless, FN HERSTAL cannot assume any responsibility for incidents which result from the use of shells of different gauges or not fabricated according to the SAAMI standards.

EXAMINE EACH SHELL BEFORE YOU PUT IT IN YOUR SHOTGUN!

2.3.2 Ammunition and capacity — SLP Mark I

The tube-shaped magazine of the SLP Mark I shotgun has a total magazine capacity of seven 3" Magnum/eight 2¾" shells.

With an additional shell in the chamber, the gun has a total capacity of eight 3" Magnum/nine 2¾" shells. However, as we recommend that unless shooting is imminent, no shell should be loaded in the chamber. The recommended maximum carrying capacity is seven 3" Magnum/eight 2¾" shells in the magazine with the chamber empty.

Also note that the Self-Loading Police Shotgun is capable of handling mixed shell lengths and that this will, of course, affect the total capacity of the magazine.

3. CONTENTS OF THE CARRYING CASE

The shotgun and its accessories are supplied in a practical carrying case.

The carrying case contains the following items:

- A shotgun with a Standard Invector™ choke tube Cylinder (no notches) screwed into the muzzle of the barrel bore
- A locking device and two keys*
- A Standard Invector™ choke tube, Improved Cylinder (Four notches)
- A choke tube wrench
- A gas piston for heavy loads
- Two sling Swivels
- A 1.5 mm hexagonal wrench
- An owner's manual

*Use the locking device to safely store and transport the shotgun.

Always keep the keys of the safety lock in a safe location.

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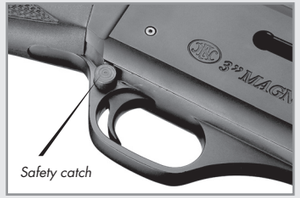
4. USING THE POLICE SHOTGUN

Before handling or using the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, read the safety information given in chapter 1 of this Owner's Manual.

4.1. Safety checks

Carry out the following procedure in order to ensure that the Self-Loading Police Shotgun can be manipulated, stored and/or transported without any risk:

❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position.

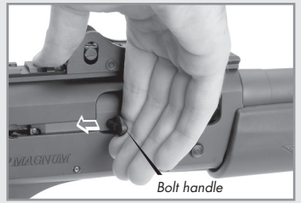


The above diagram shows a right-hand safety catch: the 'safe' position is at the right side.

For a left-hand safety catch, the 'safe' position is at the left.

When the safety catch is at the 'on safe' position, its red mark is NOT visible.

❖ Open the bolt by pulling the bolt handle completely rearwards.



During this operation, any shell present in the chamber will be ejected. Avoid damage to the shell by not letting it fall on hard ground.

Note that, with some practice, it will be possible to catch the shell by hand when it comes out of the ejection opening.

❖ Release the bolt handle and ensure that the bolt remains locked at its rearward position.

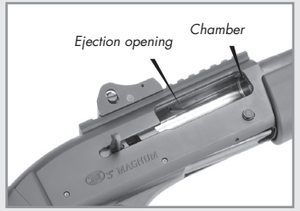
The bolt will be locked at its rearward position when the magazine of the shotgun is empty.

If the bolt did not lock at its rearward position but returned forward, this means that the magazine of the gun was not empty and that a shell has been transferred from the magazine into the chamber.

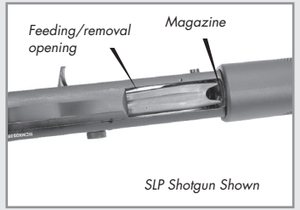
In such a case, this operation is in fact the unloading procedure described in § 4.7, repeat the previous step until the bolt remains locked at its rear position.

Please note that § 4.7 also describes an alternative way to unload by directly taking the shells out of the magazine.

❖ Through the ejection opening, look into the chamber of the shotgun to ensure that there is no shell in the chamber.



From underneath the feeding/removal opening, look into the magazine of the shotgun and determine that there is no shell in the magazine.



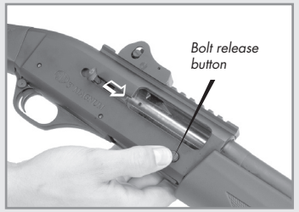
If a shell remains in the chamber and/or the magazine, unload the shotgun as described in § 4.7.

❖ With the bolt still at the rear position, visually double-check if the chamber is really empty by looking through the ejection opening.

Double-check if the magazine of the shotgun is really empty by using a finger inserted from underneath (through the feeding/removal opening).

If a shell remains in the chamber and/or the magazine, unload the shotgun as described in § 4.7.

❖ If the shotgun will not be used immediately, it is recommended to close the action by pressing the bolt release button.



Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the bolt!

If, for any reason, the barrel has been removed from the shotgun, do not carry out this step. The bolt handle would hit against the front edge of the ejection opening resulting in damage to both the receiver and the bolt handle.

Do not close the action by pressing the bolt release button when the barrel is not attached! Doing so will cause damage to the front of the receiver/ejection opening.

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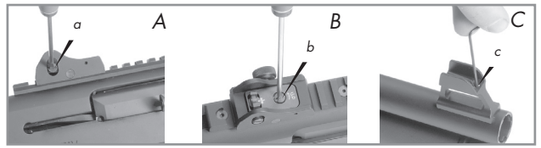
4.2.1 Adjusting of the sights — SLP

The following adjustments can be carried out by the user:



A. Lateral adjustment of the rear sight

The point of impact can be moved toward the right by moving the rear sight towards the right, turning screw 'a' in the clockwise direction using a flat-blade screwdriver.

Each click generated during this operation will change the lateral position of the point of impact by 1.5 mm (0.06") at 25 m (30 yards).

B. Vertical setting of the rear sight

The point of impact can be moved up by moving the rear sight up, turning screw 'b' in the counterclockwise direction using a flat-blade screwdriver.

Each click generated during this operation will change the vertical position of the point of impact by 5 mm (0.20") at 25 m (30 yards).

C. Vertical setting of the front sight

The point of impact can be moved up by moving the front sight down, turning its socket screw 'c' in the clockwise direction by using the 1.5 mm hexagonal wrench provided.

Each click generated during this operation will change the vertical point of impact by 10 mm (0.40") at 25 m (30 yards).

Reverse these directions to move the sight and point of impact in the opposite direction.

4.2.2 Adjusting of the sights — SLP Mark I

A. Lateral adjustment of the rear sight

Windage adjustment is accomplished by drifting the rear sight in the dovetail. Carefully tap the sight with a hammer using a non-marring drift punch against the sight base. Drift the sight to the left to move the point of impact to the left. Drift the sight to the right to move the point of impact to the right.

B. Vertical setting of the rear sight

The SLP Mark I incorporates a fold-down rear sight located on the front of the sight rail. With the rear sight in the up position the sight aligns with the fixed front sight. When folded down, the lengthwise groove in the cantilever can be used as a sighting plane, aligning with the front fiber optic sight for extremely fast sighting situations.

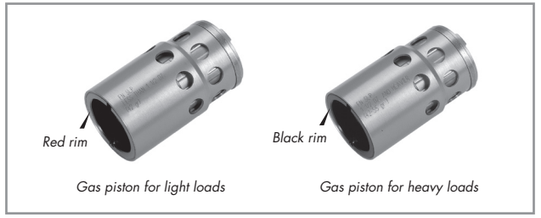
The rear sight is adjusted for elevation using the two small screws found on the rear of the sight. Loosen them slightly and move the sight blade up or down to adjust the point of impact. Move the blade up to move point of impact up. Move the blade down to lower point of impact.

Reverse these directions to move the sight and point of impact in the opposite direction.

⇨ **For a more accurate adjustment of the sights of your shotgun, ask your dealer/departmental armorer.**

4.3. Selection of the gas piston

There are two types of gas pistons: a normal gas piston (originally provided in the shotgun) for ammunition with a shot charge weighing less than 1½ oz. and a gas piston for heavy loads (supplied as an accessory) for ammunition with a shot charge weight of 1½ oz. or more.



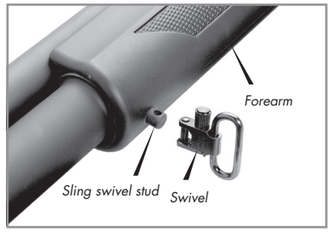
If the gas piston installed in the shotgun needs to be replaced by the heavy one, proceed as follows:

- ❖ Carry out the safety checks (refer to § 4.1).
- ❖ Remove the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.
- ❖ Replace the gas piston.
- ❖ Reinstall the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.

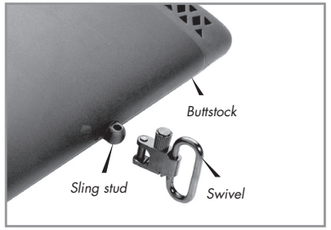
4.4. Attaching the Sling Swivels

Two sling swivels are supplied as accessories in the carrying case of the shotgun.

- ❖ If desired, fix a sling swivel to the sling swivel stud provided underneath the forearm of the shotgun.



- ❖ If desired, fix a sling swivel to the sling stud provided underneath the buttstock of the shotgun.



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4.5. Loading the shotgun

Make certain that the chamber and the magazine of the shotgun are empty.

There are two ways to load the Self-Loading Police Shotgun:

- *Directly inserting a single shell into the chamber*

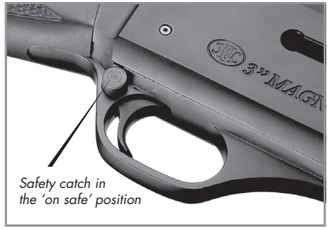
  This method of loading is mostly used when using the gun in the single-shot mode

- *Loading the magazine of the shotgun*

  This method of loading should be used in order to be able to fire successive shots (semi-automatic mode)

Directly inserting a single shell into the chamber

❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position.

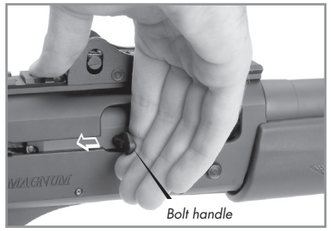


The above diagram shows a right-hand safety catch. The 'on safe' position is with the catch pushed to the right.

For a left-hand safety catch, the 'on safe' position is with the catch pushed to the left.

When the safety catch is at the 'on safe' position, its red mark is NOT visible.

❖ If not already done, open and lock the bolt at its rearward position by pulling its handle completely rearward. Make certain the safety catch is in the 'on safe' position.



As a matter of practice, always ensure that the chamber and the magazine of the shotgun are empty.

❖ Take a shell and insert it directly into the ejection opening.

The shell should be oriented so that its brass part is to the rear.

❖ Allow the bolt to close by pressing the bolt release button.

This causes the shell to be loaded into the chamber.

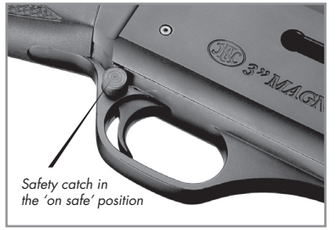
Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the bolt!

CAUTION! The safety catch should be in the 'on safe' position. If the safety catch is set at the 'fire' position (red mark visible), a shot will be fired when the trigger is pulled.

If the shotgun will not be used for a longer time period, unload it as described in § 4.7.

Loading the magazine of the shotgun

❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position.



The above diagram shows a right-hand safety catch in the 'on safe' position.

For a left-hand safety catch, the 'on safe' position is with the catch pushed to the left.

When the safety catch is at the 'on safe' position, its red mark is NOT visible.

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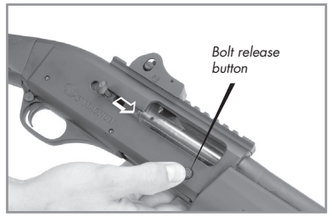
❖ If not already done, close the bolt by pressing the bolt release button.



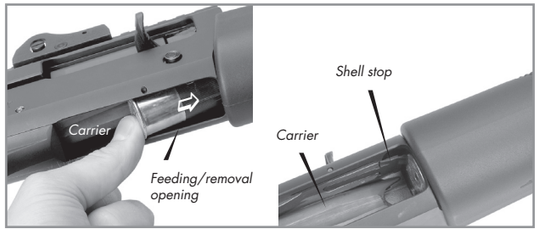
Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the bolt!

❖ Load the shells, one by one into the tube-shaped magazine of the shotgun by proceeding as follows:

- Take a shell and, with the thumb, insert it all the way into the magazine via the feeding/removal opening in the bottom of the shotgun. Refer to the photo at right.

During this operation, it will be necessary to push the carrier slightly upwards with the tip of the shell.

The shell should be pushed so far that its rear brass part passes the shell stop inside the shotgun.



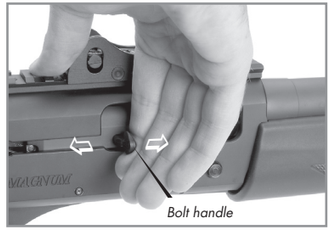
- After releasing your thumb, ensure that the rear brass part of the shell is correctly held back by the shell stop and that the carrier has correctly returned downwards to its original position.

- Repeat the above until the desired number of shells has been loaded into the magazine of the shotgun.

It is recommended only to load the number of shells you intend to shoot.

Always have in mind the exact number of shells loaded in the magazine of your shotgun!

❖ After the magazine has been loaded as desired, load a shell into the chamber by pulling the bolt handle completely rearward and releasing it.



Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when releasing the bolt handle to close the bolt!

WARNING!
If the safety catch is now set at the 'fire' position (red mark visible), a shot will be fired when the trigger is pulled.

If, and only if, shooting is imminent and referring to the remarks about the maximum carrying capacity made in § 2.3, an additional shell can be inserted into the magazine of the shotgun to load the magazine to total capacity.

If the shotgun will not be used for a long period, unload it as described in § 4.7.

4.6. Firing the shotgun

Ensure that the sights of the shotgun have been set correctly (refer to § 4.2).

Ensure that the correct gas piston has been installed (refer to § 4.3).

Ensure that § 7.2. "Cleaning and lubrication before firing" has been carried out.

❖ If not already done, load the shotgun as described in § 4.5.

❖ Set the safety catch at the 'off safe' or 'fire' position.

The diagram shows a right-hand safety catch in the 'off safe' or 'fire' condition.

For a left-hand safety catch, the 'off safe' or 'fire' position is with the catch pushed to the right.

When the safety catch is at the 'off safe' or 'fire' position, its red mark is visible.

Never fire your Self-Loading Police Shotgun without having an Standard Invector™ choke tube installed in the muzzle of the barrel!

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❖ Aim the shotgun and then pull the trigger to fire the first shell.

The recoil of this Self-Loading Police Shotgun is somewhat lighter than most other shotguns due to its gas operation. Felt recoil will be heavier with 3" Magnum shells.

Immediately after the shot, the gas piston system forces the bolt to move rearwards so that the empty hull present in the chamber is extracted and ejected out of the shotgun.

If only a single shell has been loaded, the bolt will remain open and locked in its rearward position.

If the magazine of the shotgun is not empty after the shot, the bolt will automatically return towards the front, closed position, loading another shell into the chamber. The shotgun is again ready to fire, allowing successive shots until the magazine is empty. The bolt is then held open and locked at its rear position.

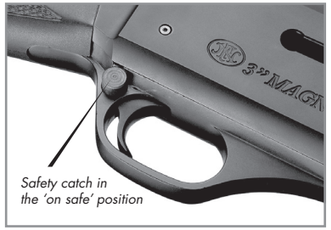
❖ If shooting is interrupted or terminated, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position immediately.

If, after having fired the last shell, further shooting is required, first reload the shotgun as described in § 4.5 and then repeat the procedure in § 4.6.

After shooting, unload the shotgun as described in § 4.7.

4.7. Unloading the shotgun

❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position.



The above diagram shows a right-hand safety catch in the 'on safe' position.

For a left-hand safety catch, the 'on safe' position is with the catch pushed to the left.

When the safety catch is at the 'on safe' position, its red mark is NOT visible.

There are two ways to unload the Self-Loading Police Shotgun:

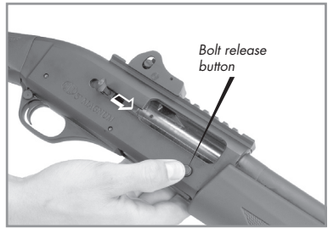
- *By successively opening and closing the bolt*
- *By removing the shells directly from the magazine of the shotgun*

Unloading by successively opening and closing the bolt

❖ Close the bolt by pressing the bolt release button.

If the magazine is not empty, a shell will be transferred from the magazine towards the chamber.

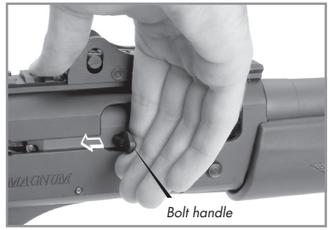
Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the bolt!



❖ Open the bolt by pulling its handle completely rearward.

During this operation, any shell present in the chamber will be ejected (avoid damage of the shell by not letting it fall on hard ground).

With some practice, it will be possible to catch the shell by hand when it comes out of the ejection opening.



❖ Release the bolt handle.

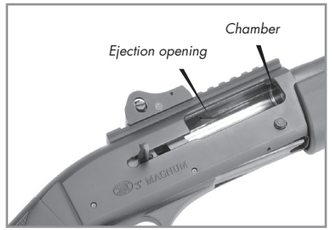
If the bolt remains locked at its rear position, this indicates that the magazine is empty. Proceed to the step after the following one.

If the bolt does not remain locked at its rear position but returns forward, this indicates that the magazine was not empty and that a shell has been transferred from the magazine towards the chamber.

❖ Repeat the two steps above until the bolt remains locked at its rearward position after being opened.

The bolt will be locked at its rearward position when the magazine of the shotgun is empty.

❖ Through the ejection opening, visually inspect the chamber of the shotgun and ensure that there is no shell in the chamber.



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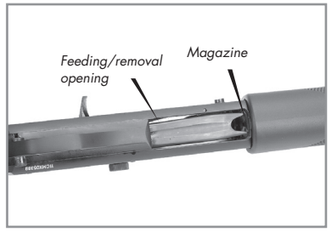
From underneath through the feeding/removal opening inspect the magazine of the shotgun to ensure that there are no shells in the magazine.



If there is a shell in the chamber and/or magazine, try to extract and eject it by successively closing and opening the bolt.

❖ With the bolt in the rearward position, visually double-check the chamber through the ejection opening to determine that there are no shells remaining.

Determine if the magazine of the shotgun is empty by using a finger inserted from underneath (through the feeding/removal opening).

If there remains a shell in the chamber and/or the magazine, try to extract and eject it by successively closing and opening the bolt.

❖ If the shotgun will not be used immediately, it is recommended to close the action by pressing the bolt release button.

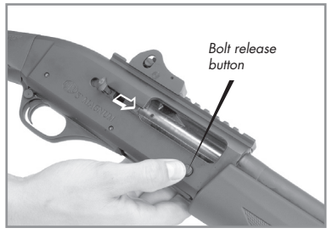
Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the action!

Unloading by removing the shells directly from the magazine

❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position (no red mark visible). Refer to the beginning of this § 4.7.

❖ If not already done, close the action by pressing the bolt release button.

If the magazine of the shotgun is not empty, a shell will be transferred from the magazine toward the chamber.



Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the action!

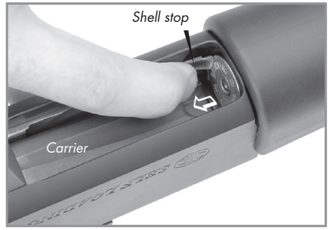
❖ Turn the shotgun upside down so that the trigger guard is facing upwards.

❖ At the feeding/removal opening in the bottom of the shotgun and taking into account that they will be forced out of the magazine by spring force, unload the shells, one by one, from the magazine by pressing inwards on the right end of the shell stop.

The shell stop is located at the inner right side (visually at the inner left side for a shotgun which has been turned upside down) of the feeding/removal opening. Refer to the next photo.

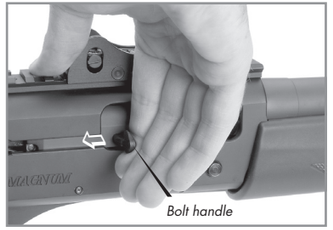
During this operation, it will be necessary to push the carrier slightly downward while pressing the right end of the cartridge stop inward.

Be careful not to trap or pinch your fingers!



❖ Ensure that the magazine is empty and then turn the shotgun rightside up.

❖ Open the bolt by pulling its handle completely rearward.



During this operation, any shell present in the chamber will be ejected. Avoid damage of the shell by not letting it fall on hard ground.

With some practice, it will be possible to catch the shell by hand when it leaves the ejection opening.

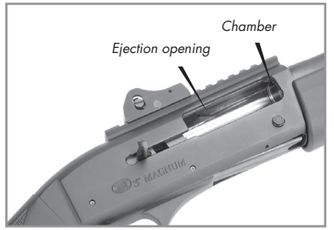
❖ Release the bolt handle and ensure that the bolt remains locked at its rearward position.

The bolt will be locked at its rearward position when the magazine is empty.

If the bolt did not lock at its rearward position but returned forward, this means that the magazine was not empty and that a shell has been transferred from the magazine toward the chamber.

In such a case, repeat the previous steps until the bolt remains locked at its rear position.

❖ Through the ejection opening, visually inspect the chamber and ensure that there is no shell in the chamber.



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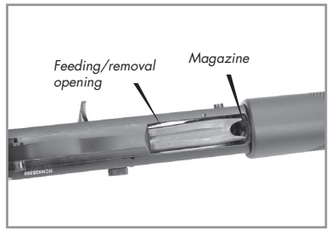
From underneath the feeding/removal opening inspect the magazine to ensure that there is no shell in the magazine.



If a shell remains in the chamber and/or magazine, try to extract and eject it by successively closing and opening the bolt.

❖ With the bolt in the rearward position, visually double-check the chamber through the ejection opening to make sure it is empty.

Double-check the magazine by using a finger inserted from underneath through the feeding/removal opening to determine it is empty.

If there is still a shell in the chamber and/or the magazine, try to extract and eject it by successively closing and opening the bolt.

❖ If the shotgun will not be used immediately, it is recommended closing the bolt by pressing the bolt release button.

Keep your fingers away from the ejection opening when using the bolt release button to close the action!

5. REMOVAL, REPLACEMENT AND REASSEMBLY

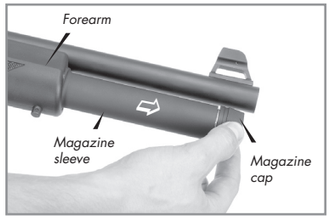
Before handling or using the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, read the safety information given in chapter 1 of this Owner's Manual.

5.1. Removal and reinstallation of the forearm

❖ Carry out the safety checks (refer to § 4.1).

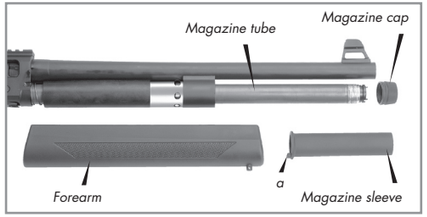
❖ If not already done, close the action by pressing the bolt release button.

❖ Unscrew and remove the magazine cap. Slide the magazine sleeve forward off the magazine tube.



❖ Slide the forearm forward off the magazine tube.

If the gun will not immediately be reassembled and to avoid the penetration of dirt into the magazine tube, it is recommended to screw the magazine cap temporarily back into position.



To reassemble, follow the above steps in reverse order, taking into account the following points:

- Ensure that the different components are perfectly clean.
- Ensure that the forearm fits correctly over the gas piston system underneath the barrel.
- The magazine sleeve should be oriented so that the small positioning pin ('a' in the above photo) is at the lower rear side.

  Ensure that the positioning pin correctly engages the corresponding notch in the front face of the forearm.

- Ensure that the magazine cap is snug.

  After having tightened the magazine cap a first time, open and close the bolt a few times and then re-tighten the cap in order to guarantee correct sealing.

5.2. Removal and reinstallation of the barrel and the gas piston system

The gas piston system comprises the gas piston (available in two versions - also refer to § 4.3), the gas sleeve and the gas sleeve spring.

❖ Carry out the safety checks as stated in § 4.1.

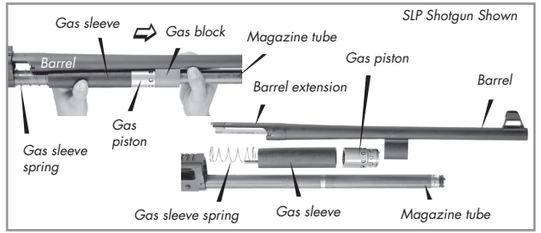
❖ Remove the forearm as described in § 5.1.

Do not screw the magazine cap temporarily back into position at this point.

❖ Open the action and lock the bolt to the rear position by pulling its handle completely rearward.

❖ Taking into account that the gas piston, the gas sleeve and the gas sleeve spring will be released but that they normally will remain fitted on the magazine tube, remove the barrel by pulling it forwards out of the shotgun.

During this operation, the barrel extension will be pulled out of the front side of the receiver while the gas block of the barrel will be slid forward off the magazine tube.



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❖ Slide the gas piston, gas sleeve and the gas sleeve spring forwards off the magazine tube.

If the gun will not immediately be reassembled and in order to avoid penetration of dirt into the magazine tube, it is recommended to screw the magazine cap temporarily back into position.

After the barrel has been removed from the shotgun, NEVER let the bolt slam forward by just pressing the bolt release button, the bolt handle will hit against the front edge of the ejection opening, resulting in damage to both the receiver and the bolt handle.

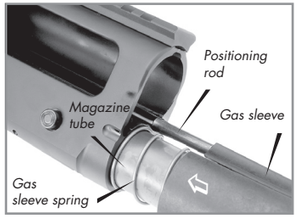
If it is absolutely necessary to close the bolt, release it and guide it forward slowly as described in the following § 5.3.

To reassemble, proceed as follows:

❖ Ensure that the different components are perfectly clean.

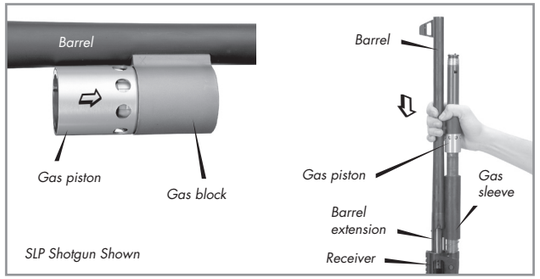
❖ If the magazine cap has been screwed temporarily back into position, unscrew and remove it.

❖ Slide the gas sleeve spring and then the gas sleeve onto the magazine tube.



The gas sleeve should be oriented so that its positioning rod is at the rear side and the positioning rod of the gas sleeve should fit into its housing provided in the left front side of the receiver, just underneath the opening for the barrel.

❖ Take the appropriate (refer to § 4.3) gas piston and assemble with its smaller end first, into the rear side of the gas block of the barrel.



❖ While holding the shotgun at the vertical position, install the assembly formed by the barrel and the gas piston onto the front part of the gun.

The gas piston and the gas block of the barrel should fit correctly onto the magazine tube.

The barrel extension should enter tightly into the front side of the receiver.

If it is difficult fitting the barrel extension into the receiver, give it some play by slightly raising the gas sleeve.

Ensure that the positioning rod of the gas sleeve is correctly fitted into its housing (see above).

❖ Reinstall the forearm as described in § 5.1.

5.3. Removal and reinstallation of the trigger group

❖ Carry out the safety checks as stated in § 4.1.

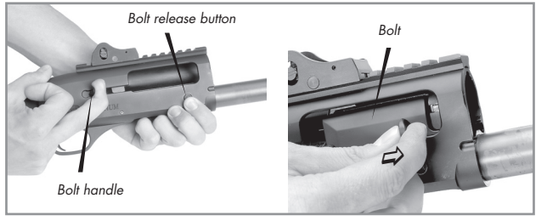
❖ Remove the forearm as described in § 5.1.

❖ Remove the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.

Screw the magazine cap temporarily back into position.

❖ Close the action by proceeding as follows:

- While holding the bolt handle at its rear position with one hand, press the bolt release button.

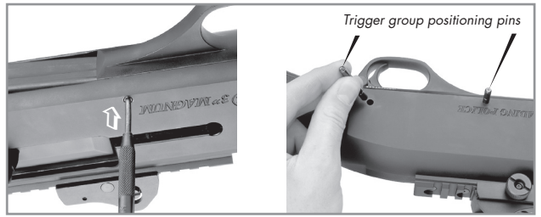


- Ensure that the bolt is released and then gently guide the bolt slowly and carefully forward until it rests at its front position.

After the barrel has been removed from the shotgun, NEVER let the bolt return toward its front position by just pressing the bolt release button. The bolt handle will hit against the front edge of the ejection opening resulting in damage to both the receiver and the bolt handle.

❖ Turn the shotgun upside down so that the trigger guard is facing upward.

❖ Using a non-marring drift punch or a similar tool, and taking care not to damage or scratch the receiver, drive out the two trigger group positioning pins.



The two trigger group positioning pins can be removed from either side of the receiver.

Once the pins protrude about 5mm from the receiver, remove them with your fingers.

With no tools available, the link of the bolt slide can also be used to drive out the positioning pins.

In such a case, it will be necessary to first remove the bolt assembly. However, removing the bolt assembly with the trigger group still installed is a more delicate operation than removing it with the trigger group already removed (refer to § 5.4).

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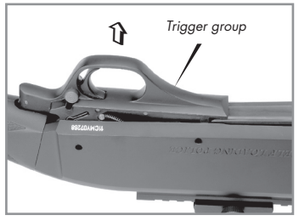
❖ Lift the trigger group up and out of the receiver.



This level of disassembly of the trigger group is sufficient to perform thorough cleaning. Further disassembly should only be carried out by an authorized armorer or by FN HERSTAL.

To reassemble, follow the above steps in reverse order, taking into account the following points:

- Ensure that the different components are perfectly clean.
- If, for any reason, the hammer of the trigger assembly has been inadvertently decocked, reinstallation will be much easier by cocking it again. Pull it completely rearward until it locks into its rear (cocked) position.
- Take care not to damage or scratch the receiver when reinstalling the two trigger group positioning pins.
- Ensure that the two trigger group positioning pins do not protrude after being installed.

5.4. Removal and reinstallation of the bolt assembly

The bolt assembly comprises the bolt, the bolt slide and the bolt handle.

❖ Carry out the safety checks as stated in § 4.1.

❖ Remove the forearm as described in § 5.1.

❖ Remove the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.

Screw the magazine cap temporarily back into position.

❖ Remove the trigger group as described in § 5.3.

It is recommended but not absolutely required to remove the trigger group before removing the bolt assembly.

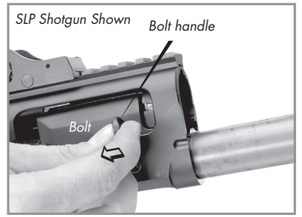
Removing the bolt assembly with the trigger group installed is a more delicate operation than removing it with the trigger group already removed. It could result in the bolt jumping out of the front side of the receiver, damaging or losing parts and or injury to yourself or to others.

When disassembling the shotgun in the field without tools, the bolt assembly should be removed first in order to be able to use the link of the bolt slide (refer to the lower right photo of the next column) to drive out the two trigger group positioning pins. In such a case, small parts are involved and some of them are under spring tension.

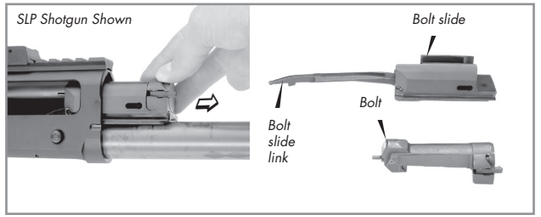
When it is necessary to close the bolt after the barrel has been removed and in order to avoid damage to both the receiver and the bolt handle, ALWAYS release the bolt and guide it forward as described in § 5.3.

❖ At the right side of the shotgun and via the ejection opening, pull the bolt handle to the right, out of the bolt.

The bolt handle is held in place by means of a ball-detent system. A little effort may be required to pull it out of the bolt.



❖ Slide the bolt and the bolt slide forward out of the front part of the receiver.



❖ Separate the bolt and the bolt slide.

This level of disassembly of the bolt assembly is sufficient to perform thorough cleaning. Further disassembly should only be carried out by an authorized armorer or by FN HERSTAL.

To reassemble, proceed as follows:

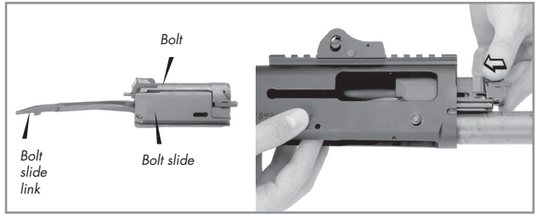
❖ Ensure that the different components are perfectly clean.

❖ If the trigger group is installed, it is recommended to remove it as described in § 5.3.

As explained before, it is possible that the trigger group is installed if the shotgun is disassembled in the field without using tools.

Reinstalling the bolt assembly is easier if the trigger group has been removed.

❖ Reassemble the bolt and the bolt slide.



❖ Partly insert the assembly formed by the bolt and the bolt slide, with the link of the bolt slide first, into the front part of the receiver.

Ensure that the guide rails provided on the bolt slide fit correctly into the slots provided in the bottom of the receiver.

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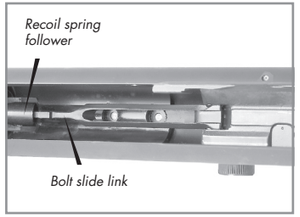
❖ While ensuring that the link of the bolt slide enters correctly into its socket provided in the recoil spring follower, push the assembly formed by the bolt and the bolt slide all the way into the receiver.



The recoil spring follower can be seen at the rear side of the cavity in the bottom of the receiver.

It is extremely important that the link of the bolt slide fits and remains fitted into the socket of the recoil spring follower. Otherwise the shotgun will not function.

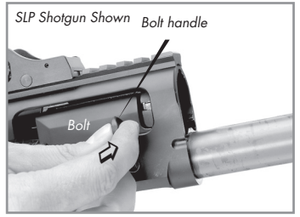
Once the link of the bolt slide is correctly inserted into its socket and until the barrel is reinstalled, hold the shotgun slightly inclined so that the bolt and the bolt slide remain as rearward as possible.

If the shotgun is fully assembled and the bolt cannot be opened completely, this is caused by the link of the bolt slide being not correctly inserted into the socket of the recoil spring follower.

With some practice and while holding the shotgun vertically, it is possible to correctly insert the link of the bolt slide into its socket without disassembling the gun.

The correct installation can be checked by looking through the slot for the bolt handle in the right side of the receiver.

❖ Through the ejection opening, fit the bolt handle back into its housing in the bolt and ensure that it locks correctly into position.



The bolt handle should be oriented so that its ribbed side is facing forward.

❖ Check to ensure if the link of the bolt slide is still correctly inserted into its socket in the recoil spring follower.

❖ If it has been removed, reinstall the trigger group as described in § 5.3.

❖ With the trigger group installed, open and lock the bolt to the rear position by pulling handle completely rearward.

Until the barrel has been reinstalled, never allow the bolt to close by pressing the bolt release button. The bolt handle will hit against the front edge of the ejection opening resulting in damage to the receiver and the bolt handle.

If it is absolutely necessary to close the bolt, release it and guide it forward gently as described in § 5.3.

❖ If it has been screwed temporarily back into position, unscrew and remove the magazine cap.

❖ Reinstall the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.

❖ Reinstall the forearm as described in § 5.1.

❖ Determine if the link of the bolt slide is still correctly inserted into its socket in the recoil spring follower.

5.5. Removal and reinstallation of the magazine spring retainer, the magazine spring and the magazine follower

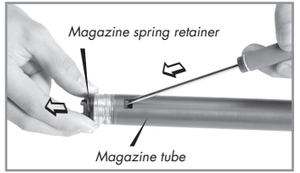
❖ Carry out the safety checks as noted in § 4.1.

❖ Remove the forearm as described in § 5.1.

❖ Remove the barrel and the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.

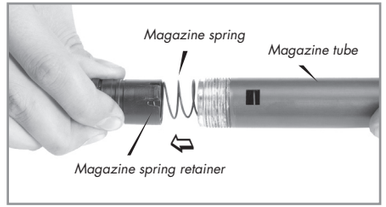
It is recommended but not absolutely necessary to remove the barrel and the gas piston system.

❖ Using a screwdriver, release the magazine spring retainer by pressing on its retaining tab through the hole in the magazine tube and moving it slightly forward.



During this operation, always keep your free hand on the magazine spring retainer as it is subjected to the force of the magazine spring.

❖ Taking into account that it is under pressure of the magazine spring, carefully pull the magazine spring retainer and then the spring out of the magazine tube.



❖ Let the magazine follower (refer to photo in § 5.6) slide out of the magazine tube by inclining the shotgun as necessary.

If the barrel and the gas piston system have not been removed, hold them in position while inclining the shotgun.

To reassemble, follow the above steps in reverse order, taking into account the following points:

- Ensure that the different components are perfectly clean.
- Ensure that the retaining tab of the magazine spring retainer correctly locks into position.

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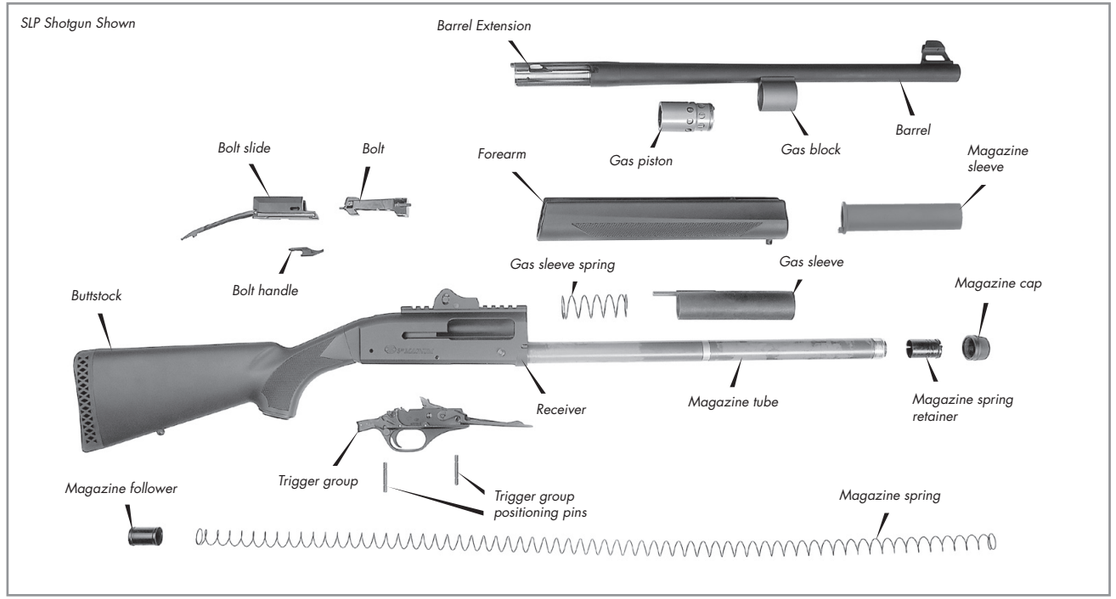
5.6. Disassembled shotgun

The following photo shows the Self-Loading Police Shotgun disassembled at a level sufficient to perform thorough cleaning after having performed the dismantling procedures of § 5.1 to § 5.5.



6. STANDARD INVECTOR™ CHOKE SYSTEM

Before handling or using the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, read the safety information given in chapter 1 of this Owner's Manual.

The Standard Invector™ choke system allows you to configure your Self-Loading Police Shotgun for the desired shooting pattern by screwing an appropriate choke tube inside the muzzle of the barrel.

6.1. Selecting the correct Invector® choke tube

The Standard Invector™ choke system provides six different choke tubes for different shooting patterns.

Please note that two choke tubes are supplied with the shotgun, one installed in the muzzle of the barrel and one provided separately in the carrying case. Refer to § 3 while the four other tubes are available as options (also refer to § 11).

Each choke tube can be used with both lead and steel shot loads. The resulting shooting pattern for a tube will be different depending on the load used.

A Standard Invector™ choke tube can be identified as follows:

- Each choke tube has been provided with lateral inscriptions representing abbreviations determining the shooting pattern for both lead and steel shot loads.
- The front rim of each tube has been marked with up to five notches which form a code, allowing you to determine the choke tube type when the tube is installed in the barrel.

The different Standard Invector™ choke tubes, their notch codes and the resulting shooting patterns for both lead and steel shot loads are given in the following table:

Front view choke tube	*Notch code*	*Shooting pattern with lead shot*	*Shooting pattern with steel shot*
	I (1 notch)	*Full*	*Do not use this choke tube for steel shot. An ineffective 'blown' pattern would be the result*
	II (2 notches)	*Improved Modified*	*Full For lower velocity, smaller shot size steel loads*
	III (3 notches)	*Modified*	*Full For higher velocity larger shot size steel loads*
	IIII (4 notches)	*Improved Cylinder*	*Modified*
	IIIII (5 notches)	*Skeet*	*Improved Cylinder*
	(no notches)	*Cylinder*	*Cylinder*

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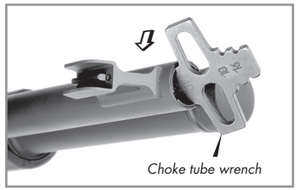
6.2. Removal of a Standard Invector™ choke tube

NOTE: The SLP Mark I with rifled barrel does not include a removable choke tube system. The following instructions do not apply to this model.


Choke tube wrench

- ❖ Carry out the safety checks as noted in § 4.1.
- ❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position (no red mark visible).
- ❖ If not already done, open and lock the bolt at its rear position by pulling its handle completely rearwards.
- ❖ Using the choke tube wrench, loosen the installed choke tube by turning it counterclockwise direction.

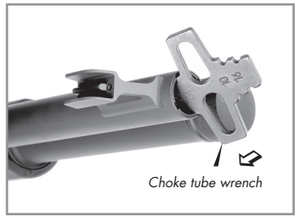
  The choke tube wrench should be fitted into two diametrically opposed notches of the four large notches especially provided for that purpose in the front rim of the choke tube.

- ❖ Once the choke tube can be unscrewed manually, unscrew and remove it completely out of the muzzle of the barrel.

Never fire your Self-Loading Police Shotgun without having a Standard Invector™ choke tube installed in the muzzle of the barrel and only use choke tubes marked Standard Invector™!

6.3. Installation of an Standard Invector™ choke tube

- ❖ Carry out the safety checks as noted in § 4.1.
- ❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position (no red mark visible).
- ❖ If not already done, open and lock the bolt to the rear.
- ❖ Clean the threads on the selected tube.
- ❖ Clean the inner choke threads on the barrel.
- ❖ Lubricate the threads lightly with functional lubricant.
- ❖ Manually screw the choke tube as far as possible into the muzzle of the barrel.
- ❖ Using the choke tube wrench, firmly tighten the choke tube into the barrel.


Choke tube wrench

Regularly check to insure the Standard Invector™ choke tube installed is tight and firmly seated.

7. CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

Before handling or using the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, read the safety information given in chapter 1 of this Owner's Manual.

The frequency at which the Self-Loading Police Shotgun should be cleaned and lubricated depends on the ammunition used, the weather, shooting conditions and other external factors.

When using normal ammunition under normal conditions, it is a good rule to clean and lubricate the shotgun after every use. Correct maintenance will enhance the longevity and the performance of your shotgun.

Excessively dirty ammunition may require more frequent cleaning. Too much dirt can affect the functioning of even the finest firearm.

It is important to keep your shotgun clean and correctly lubricated.

Do not use too much lubricant as this could cause the build-up of dirt, grit or powder residue which could affect the functioning of your shotgun.

Never use hydrocarbons, trichlorethylene, ammonia or teflon-based lubricants.
They could cause damage to your gun!

7.1. Initial cleaning

Never fire your new Self-Loading Police Shotgun without cleaning it first.

If the Self-Loading Police Shotgun is used for the first time upon purchase, the cleaning procedure of § 7.2 'Cleaning and lubrication before firing' should be followed in order to remove the preservation lubricant instead of the maintenance lubricant.

Before cleaning the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, ALWAYS ensure that it is unloaded (also refer to § 4.7). Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

Keep the ammunition away from the cleaning site and never test the mechanical function of your shotgun with live ammunition.

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7.2. Cleaning and lubricating before firing

Before cleaning the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, ALWAYS ensure that it is unloaded (also refer to § 4.7).

Keep the ammunition away from the cleaning site and never test the mechanical function of your shotgun with live ammunition.

- ❖ Carry out the safety checks as noted in § 4.1.
- ❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position (no red mark visible).
- ❖ Remove the forearm and the barrel as described in § 5.1 and § 5.2.
- ❖ Ensure that the muzzle of the barrel has Standard Invector™ choke tube installed.

  In order to avoid damage to the inner thread at the muzzle side, never clean the bore of the barrel without having a choke tube installed.

- ❖ Using a cleaning rod and clean patches (pieces of flannel) of the appropriate size and working back and forth, remove the maintenance lubricant from the bore until the patch comes out clean.

  In order to avoid scratching or damaging the muzzle of the barrel, it is recommended to clean the bore from the chamber end.

- ❖ Ensure that the bore of the barrel is perfectly dry.
- ❖ Reinstall the barrel and the forearm as described in § 5.2 and § 5.1.

Before each shooting sequence, ALWAYS check the barrel for obstructions and ensure that it is dry and clean.

Completely unload the shotgun, ensure that there is no shell in the chamber and then, after having cleaned its bore, glance down the barrel in order to ensure that it is free of any obstruction.

Take into account that the smallest obstruction can dangerously increase pressures.

7.3. Cleaning and lubrication after firing

- ❖ Carry out the safety checks as noted in § 4.1.
- ❖ If not already done, set the safety catch at the 'on safe' position (no red mark visible).
- ❖ Remove the forearm and the barrel as described in § 5.1 and § 5.2.
- ❖ Ensure that the muzzle of the barrel has a Standard Invector™ choke tube installed.

  In order to avoid damage to the inner thread at the muzzle side, never clean the bore of the barrel without having a choke tube installed.

- ❖ Using a cleaning brush or a spray, apply a proper solvent inside the barrel and let the product work a few minutes.

  If necessary, apply solvent to the chamber of the barrel.

- ❖ Using a cleaning rod and clean patches (pieces of flannel) of the appropriate size and working back and forth, remove the solvent and the residue from the bore and the chamber of the barrel until the patch comes out clean.

  In order to avoid scratching or damaging the muzzle of the barrel, it is recommended to clean the bore from the chamber end.

  If the bore of the barrel is so heavily soiled that it cannot be cleaned with patches and solvent, use an appropriate brass bore brush.

  Apply solvent to the brass bore brush and scrub the bore of the barrel until the fouling is removed.

  In order to prevent brass bristles from breaking off, push the brush completely through the bore before being withdrawn.

  In order to avoid damage of the Standard Invector™ inner thread at the muzzle, NEVER use a brass bore unless a Standard Invector™ tube is installed.

- ❖ Ensure that the chamber of the barrel is perfectly clean.
- ❖ When the barrel is clean, use a patch moistened with maintenance lubricant to protect the bore until next use.

  The bore of the barrel should be wiped dry before shooting (also refer to § 7.2).

- ❖ Using a cleaning brush and solvent, remove any carbon and other deposits from the reachable areas of the shotgun attracting powder and primer residues. The visible part of the bolt, the inside of the receiver at the ejection opening, etc.
- ❖ Check the shotgun for signs of wear or damage.

  If case of doubt about the condition of a part, consult your dealer/departmental armorer.

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❖ If the shotgun is heavily fouled or if it has not been cleaned since the last 200 rounds fired, proceed as follows:

- Remove the gas piston system as described in § 5.2.
- Remove the trigger group and the bolt assembly as described in § 5.3 and § 5.4.
- Using a soft cleaning brush and solvent, remove any carbon and other deposits from the gas piston, the gas sleeve and the gas sleeve spring.

  NEVER clean the components of the gas piston system with a steel brush!
- Using a cleaning brush and solvent, remove any carbon and other deposits from the trigger group, the bolt and the bolt slide.
- Slightly lubricate the components of the bolt assembly, the trigger group and the gas sleeve spring with functional lubricant.
- Slightly lubricate the O-ring in the gas block of the barrel.
- Slightly lubricate the inside of the receiver with functional lubricant.
- Reassemble and reinstall the bolt assembly, the trigger group and the gas piston system as described in § 5.4, § 5.3 and § 5.2.

❖ If the magazine is heavily fouled or if it has not been cleaned since the last 400 rounds fired, proceed as follows:

- Remove the magazine spring retainer, the magazine spring and the magazine follower as described in § 5.5.
- Using a cleaning rod and clean patches (pieces of flannel) of the appropriate size, clean the inside of the magazine tube.
- Clean the magazine spring retainer, the magazine spring and the magazine follower.
- Slightly lubricate the magazine spring with functional lubricant.
- Reinstall the magazine follower, the magazine spring and the magazine spring retainer as described in § 5.5.

❖ Reinstall the barrel and the forearm as described in § 5.2 and § 5.1.

❖ Clean the outside of the shotgun to remove any dirt, finger prints, excessive lubricant, etc.

8. TAKING CARE OF THE SHOTGUN

☑ Always keep the shotgun in immaculate condition and good working order.

☑ Always clean and, if necessary, lightly lubricate the shotgun after use.

☑ Regularly inspect the shotgun, its parts and accessories.

If something seems abnormal, don't hesitate to report it to your dealer/departmental armorer.

☑ Never modify or repair parts of your shotgun by yourself.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

Before handling or using the Self-Loading Police Shotgun, read the safety information given in chapter 1 of this Owner's Manual.

If a problem cannot be solved by the few instructions given below, the shotgun should be restricted from further use and examined by your dealer/departmental armorer.

❖ The shell is not chambered

- The inside of the shotgun is excessively soiled
- Improper ammunition is used
- In case of a single shell, it has not been inserted correctly
- When using the magazine, the shell has not been loaded correctly or the magazine is excessively soiled

❖ The shell does not go off. The shell is in the chamber but is not fired

- Defective shell
- The bolt assembly is excessively soiled

❖ The empty shell case is not extracted or ejected

- The bolt assembly is excessively dirty
- The gas piston system is excessively dirty

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10. OTHER ITEMS

Sight adjustment

For a more accurate adjusting of the sights described in § 4.2, ask your dealer/departmental armorer.

Lubricants and solvents

Consult your dealer/departmental armorer for the appropriate lubricants (functional, maintenance, magazine) and solvents to use.

Some solvents can be harmful to the surface finish of the shotgun. Consult your dealer/departmental armorer.

Disposal

Strictly observe the current national legislation concerning the disposal of shotguns. Return the shotgun to your dealer/departmental armorer or, if it is not contrary to the current national legislation, send it back to FN HERSTAL.

11. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SLP

Operating principle	:	Gas-operated
Caliber	:	2¾" to 3" Magnum
Firing mode	:	Single-shot / Semi-automatic
Trigger pull	:	6.2 ± 1.1 lb (2.8 ± 0.5 kg)
Weight	:	Empty: 7.7 lb (3.5 kg)
		With full magazine : Approx. 8.4 lb (3.8 kg)
Length	:	39" (990 mm)
Height	:	7.9" (200 mm)
Width	:	2.4" (61 mm)
Barrel length	:	18" (457 mm)
Magazine capacity	:	5 shells (3" Magnum)
		6 shells (2¾")
Length of line of sight	:	17.6" (446 mm) - 21.5" (547 mm) (Rear sight mounted on Picatinny rail)
Max. effective range	:	Depends on the ammunition

SLP Mark I and SLP Mark I with Rifled Barrel

Operating principle	:	Gas-operated
Caliber	:	2¾" to 3" Magnum
Firing mode	:	Single-shot / Semi-automatic
Trigger pull	:	6.2 ± 1.1 lb (2.8 ± 0.5 kg)
Weight	:	Empty : 8.2 lb (3.7 kg)
		With full magazine: Approx. 9.1 lb (4.1 kg)
Length	:	43" (1,092 mm)
Height	:	7.9" (200 mm)
Width	:	2.4" (61 mm)
Barrel length	:	22" (559 mm)
Magazine capacity	:	7 shells (3" Magnum)
		8 shells (2¾")
Length of line of sight	:	18" (457 mm)
Max. effective range	:	Depends on the ammunition

All specifications subject to change without notice.

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